

Ms. of 12 plates May 5 1860

REPORTS

OF THE

TOWN OFFICERS

OF

FITZWILLIAM, N. H.

MADE MARCH 11, 1862.



KEENE:

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1862.

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1862

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

In accordance with custom and the requirements of law, we herewith submit our report of the Common Schools in this town for the present year. We shall first speak of them in the order of their numbers.

DISTRICT No. 1. This school had a Summer term of eight weeks. The teacher fully sustained the good reputation she has so long enjoyed. The recitations and general conduct of the school evinced that energy and thoroughness so necessary to success. The Winter term of the same length was well conducted and successful. It was the teacher's second term in this school, and your committee are of opinion that quite as much was accomplished as might have been, had the school been placed under the charge of a new teacher. The number of scholars was 37 in the Summer, and 46 in the Winter.

DISTRICT No. 2. The Summer term of this school was eight weeks in length, and was very satisfactorily managed. We were pleased with the studious and attentive habits of the scholars, and the advancement made in the different branches of study pursued.

The Winter term of ten weeks was taught by one who was wholly inexperienced in the art. The first indication that we noticed of the almost certain success of this teacher, was the fact that he at once secured the entire confidence and respect of his

pupils. The mutual co-operation of teacher and scholars caused this term to be one highly satisfactory to your committee. There is not an instance of tardiness recorded against the school during the past year. We feel constrained to thank the parents and other friends in the District for their earnest co-operation in making this one of our best schools. There were 13 scholars in the Summer term, and 17 in the Winter.

X DISTRICT No. 3. The Summer term of eight weeks was taught by an experienced and successful teacher. She was very active, persevering and thorough. All her movements were as voices to the scholars, to start right and go ahead. The school was orderly, respectful, studious and harmonious. The closing examination was highly satisfactory.

The Winter term of the same length was taught by a gentleman of much experience. Intelligent, "apt to teach," zealous, comprehending the true ideal of a good school, he plunged into the work of teaching, and, beginning with the fundamental principles, he led his scholars along with commendable success. At the closing examination, all the recitations were good, and some were excellent. Two declamations by little girls were a pleasing addition. We were glad also to see so many visitors present. The number of scholars was 27 in the Summer, and 34 in the Winter.

DISTRICT No. 4. The Summer term of seven weeks was under the care of a teacher, between whom and her pupils there seemed to exist that union of feeling and purpose which usually makes a term of school both pleasant and profitable to all concerned.

The teacher who was engaged for the Winter term, was compelled by sickness to relinquish her work. The term was completed by another teacher with entire success, and to the perfect satisfaction of the District and of your committee. Not a single tardy mark stands on the record of this school for the Winter term. A class in Colburn's Arithmetic, and one in written Arithmetic appeared particularly well. 13 scholars in the Summer, and 14 in the Winter.

DISTRICT No. 5. The Summer term of the lower department was eight weeks in length, and was taught with that large measure

of success which is the reward of faithfulness combined with a natural tact for the instruction of children.

The Winter term of 13 weeks, under the care of another of our native teachers, is likewise deserving of a good record. The exercises of the closing examinations of both terms were very interesting, and highly creditable.

The Summer term of the upper department,—eight weeks,—was under the charge of a teacher whose general success and reputation are fast becoming well-known and established in this community. Since this school first came under the notice of your committee, for mild, but firm discipline; for quietness and good order; for thoroughness of instruction, no term has excelled, if it has equaled this; and these are points which, in “No. 5,” still need to be especially insisted upon.

The Winter term of ten weeks was in the charge of a gentleman of superior scholarship. But your committee were somewhat disappointed in the result of his efforts. Two principal causes seemed to contribute to the serious injury of this school. In the first place, the teacher did not seem to comprehend the magnitude and importance of the work he had undertaken. There was on his part a lack of that dignity and self-respect which command the respect of others, and of that energy and uniform though *kind*, firmness which is essential to good discipline. On the other hand, there grew up, early in the term, an unaccountable prejudice against the teacher in the minds of a part of the school, which was fostered by outside influences until it became too strong to be easily withstood. Your committee labored earnestly to sustain the discipline and good order of the school; but the ground that had been lost, could be only partially regained. After all, how can a teacher govern that class of scholars who have long since ceased to regard the wholesome law of obedience at home? It is too often the case, that parents wish to have their children governed at school, until some teacher begins *to govern* them, when they at once protest that they choose to do their own punishing.

We believe that much more would be accomplished in any school if parents would stimulate and encourage their children to studious

and obedient conduct in the school, as long as they are permitted to attend; and whenever there may be a general and reasonable dissatisfaction felt with regard to its management, let the parents (who, of course, are, or should be, the most interested,) express their opinions in a proper manner, that prompt and efficient action may be taken.

We feel constrained to speak a word of unqualified praise for a small number of scholars in this school, who, by their good example of "patient continuance in well doing," did much to encourage the teacher, to maintain good order, and to honor themselves.

A class in Algebra, and one in English Analysis appeared *very well* at the examination, showing that they had been well drilled. Scholars in Summer, Upper Department, 35; Lower Department, 37; total 72. Scholars in Winter, Upper Department, 55; Lower Department, 40; total, 95.

DISTRICT No. 7. The Summer term was but seven weeks, being abbreviated by the sickness of the teacher's father. The closing examination satisfied those of the district present that progress had been made. The teacher, if not as stirring as some, moves, and in moving advances, and in advancing, takes the willing and studious along with her.

At the beginning of the Winter term of ten weeks, a strong attachment sprung up between teacher and scholars, which increased until the parting hour. The utmost harmony and good will prevailed. The teacher did not confine her labors to the school room. The closing examination was highly satisfactory. This teacher knows how to win, instruct, govern and lead. We were especially pleased with her independence of the text-book, and also with her good influence, both in school and out of it, over her pupils. 19 scholars attended during the first term, and 28 during the second.

DISTRICT No. 8. The Summer and Winter terms,—the former eleven weeks, and the latter ten weeks long,—were both taught by the same person, a lady whose good qualifications were very well used in instructing the youth committed to her care. Yet there was not manifested that thoroughness and ready method of instruction which experience in teaching will be likely to suggest. The

exercises were conducted, however, with spirit and energy, and considerable improvement was made by *such scholars* as were disposed to be industrious, and attentive to study. Attendance, first term, 24; second term, 36.

DISTRICT No. 9. The Summer and Winter terms were each eight weeks. In the Summer, 15 scholars; in the Winter, 20 scholars.

The first term was taught by one to whom the work was entirely new. The order and general management of the school were excellent. It appeared well at each of our visits, and was, on the whole, a highly successful term.

We add the same commendation of the Winter term. This was taught by one who has had considerable experience in our schools. We should have been disappointed if she had not done well. We were highly gratified with the result. We were pleased also to find teachers here who were able to hear the recitations of classes, and to instruct their pupils, without that slavish dependence upon the text-book, which is *not* the mark of a good teacher.

DISTRICT No. 10. This school, during its Summer term, was under the charge of an active and zealous young teacher, whose labors were appreciated by scholars and parents, and fair progress was made.

In the Winter term, a very young man did a very good work as teacher of this school. Good order was sustained, and the closing examination elicited proofs of studiousness.

Length of Summer term, seven weeks; No. of scholars, 15. Length of Winter term, ten weeks; No. of scholars, 18.

DISTRICT No. 11. There was but one term, of ten weeks, which was kept in the Autumn. The school was very small, but the school-house is a large and good one. When visited, the teacher and the few scholars appeared well. The teacher seemed deeply interested in his work, and must have made himself useful to his pupils. 13 scholars attended during this term.

DISTRICT No. 12. Both terms,—the first of eight weeks, and the second of ten weeks,—were in the charge of the same teacher. In a school as small as this, and composed mostly of young

scholars, it is well nigh impossible to awaken any great degree of enthusiasm. Yet a small school may be a very good school. The teacher here worked faithfully, and with as good a degree of success as your committee could expect. With a larger number, she could have done much more. Only 13 different scholars attended this school; of which 11 attended the Summer, and 12 the Winter term.

TEACHERS OF SUMMER TERMS.

Districts.

No.	1,	Abbie C. Thompson,	- - - - -	Richmond.
"	2,	Emma M. Sherwin,	- - - - -	Rindge.
"	3,	Abbie M. Gregory,	- - - - -	Winchendon, Mass.
"	4,	Paulina M. Allen,	- - - - -	Troy.
"	5,U,	Eliza J. Kimball,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.
"	5,L,	Kate A. Adams,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.
"	7,	R. M. Frye,	- - - - -	Royalston, Mass.
"	8,	Nancy C. Ingalls,	- - - - -	Merrimac.
"	9,	Abbie H. Kimball,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.
"	10,	F. Rozelle Baker,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.
"	11,	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
"	12,	Hattie E. Smith,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.

TEACHERS OF WINTER TERMS.

Districts.

No.	1,	George J. Norcross,	- - - - -	Rindge.
"	2,	Henry W. Stearns,	- - - - -	Rindge.
"	3,	Calvin W. Burbank,	- - - - -	Lancaster, Mass.
"	4,	Abbie C. Thompson,	- - - - -	Richmond.
"	4,	Eliza J. Kimball,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.
"	5,U,	George L. Nims,	- - - - -	Sullivan.
"	5,L,	Lauraetta Simonds,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.
"	7,	E. Helen Bryant,	- - - - -	Royalston, Mass.
"	8,	Nancy C. Ingalls,	- - - - -	Merrimac.
"	9,	Sarah J. L. Reed,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.
"	10,	Asaph M. White,	- - - - -	Royalston, Mass.
"	11,	A. C. White,	- - - - -	Royalston, Mass.
"	12,	Hattie E. Smith,	- - - - -	Fitzwilliam.

SUMMER TERMS.

Districts.	No. of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.	*Tardinesses.	*Dismissals.	† No. of Constant Scholars.	Length of School, in Weeks.	Visits by Citizens.	Visits by Superintending Com.	Visits by Pr'l com.	Wages of Teacher per Month, including Board.
1	37	34	.90	8	6	10	10	54	2	1	\$18.00
2	13	12	.92	0	9	3	8	33	2	1	14.00
3	27	26	.96	3	12	12	8	19	2	0	14.00
4	13	10	.77	8	3	3	7	25	2	0	14.00
5 _U	35	31	.89	6	32	7	8	31	2	1	18.00
5 _L	37	33	.89	12	15	8	8	40	2	1	17.00
7	19	16	.84	0	5	2	6	7	2	1	14.00
8	24	17	.71	8	5	4	11	37	2	0	15.00
9	15	13	.87	8	12	0	8	11	2	1	14.00
10	15	14	.93	14	3	3	7	25	2	1	13.00
12	11	10	.91	3	1	4	8	30	2	1	14.00
	246	216	.88	70	103	56	89	312	22	8	

WINTER TERMS.

Districts.	No. of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.	*Tardinesses.	*Dismissals.	† No. of Constant Scholars.	Length of School in Weeks.	Visits by Citizens.	Visits by Superintending Com.	Visits by Pr'l Com.	Wages of Teacher per Month, including Board.
1	46	42	.96	0	20	4	10	44	2	1	\$33.00
2	17	16	.94	0	4	3	10	20	2	1	24.00
3	34	30	.88	0	21	4	8	20	4	0	32.00
4	14	13	.93	0	10	2	10	9	2	1	17.00
5 _U	55	44	.80	6	84	4	10	100	6	0	40.00
5 _L	40	31	.79	9	38	2	13	67	4	1	18.00
7	28	21	.79	16	61	1	10	39	4	1	14.00
8	36	27	.82	9	30	4	10	25	4	0	19.00
9	20	19	.95	1	6	6	8	13	1	1	16.00
10	18	16	.89	10	11	5	10	30	2	1	22.00
11	13	10	.77	3	4	3	10	5	2	0	28.00
12	12	10	.83	7	11	0	10	19	2	1	15.00
	333	279	.84	61	300	38	119	391	35	8	

* The account in these columns is kept for each half day.

† Those scholars *only* who have attended the *whole* term, and have been neither tardy nor dismissed, are included in this column.

SUMMARY.

Districts.	PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.	Whole No. of different scholars.	Average daily attendance for the year.	Per cent. of attendance.	Weeks of School.	Amount of Money Apportioned.	Amount of money to each scholar.
1	George Damon.	53	40	.75	20	\$124 60	\$2 35
2	George J. Fullam,	19	15	.75	18	74 80	3 94
3	Jacob Burrill,	38	30	.79	16	107 68	2 83
4	Joshua T. Collins,	18	12	.67	17	57 89	3 22
5 ^U	George Simonds,	58 44	38	.66	18	308 17	3 02
5 ^L			37	.84	21		
6				Paid to Troy, 8 11			
7	Amos Baker,	30	22	.73	16	69 67	2 32
8	Elbridge Cummings,	39	27	.69	21	112 43	2 88
9	Henry H. Wheeler,	22	17	.77	16	71 10	3 43
10	Daniel Chase,	19	13	.68	17	60 60	3 19
11	Jefferson Richardson,	13	10	.77	10	69 05	5 31
12	Eli Smith.	13	11	.85	18	57 50	4 42
		366	273	.75	208	1121 60	

GENERAL REMARKS.

It will be seen by the foregoing tables that, during the past year, you have had twenty-three terms of school, taught by twenty different teachers. Fourteen female teachers taught seventeen terms, and six male teachers taught six terms. In the aggregate, you have had 208 weeks of school, of which 89 weeks were in the Summer, and 119 weeks were in the Autumn and Winter. This is an increase of $15\frac{1}{2}$ weeks over the previous year, and of $9\frac{1}{2}$ weeks over the year 1860.

The whole number of scholars was 246 in the Summer, and 333 in the Winter terms; 10 less in the Summer, and 19 more in the Winter than last year.

403 Dismissals;—25 more than in the previous year.

131 Tardinesses;—18 more than in the previous year.

The number of visits made during the year by citizens and others amounts to 703, showing an increase of 22 over the previous year. In the table of summary for the year, the figures in the column of "Per cent. of Attendance" indicate the average proportion of scholars present daily, and the mean average at the foot of the

same column indicates the same proportion for all the schools during the whole year.

There is much yet to be done to bring our schools up to a true standard in reference especially to tardiness and general discipline.. We are gratified to make honorable mention of the schools in Dist No. 1, Winter term,—No. 2, both terms,—No. 3, Winter term,—No. 4, Winter term,—and No. 7, Summer term, for having no tardy marks recorded against them; also of No. 9, Winter term, for having but a single instance of tardiness. Much remains to be done by parents and teachers to secure a better record in respect to the punctual and constant attendance of every pupil. Shall it be done? or will you continue to hinder the teacher and seriously injure your schools by indifference in this matter?

TEACHERS.

We think that the districts generally have been quite fortunate in the selection of teachers during the past year, most of them belonging to the class of faithful, efficient and earnest workers. But there is still a sad lack of ability on the part of the instructors of our youth rightly to *educate* them, that is, to teach them to develop and use their mental faculties independently. Very few classes in our schools will bear anything like a thorough examination which shall deviate at all from the beaten track of the questions and answers in the text-books. And why should they, so long as their teachers are constantly crippled by their bondage to the book? A teacher ought to be ashamed to be seen hearing a recitation with a rigid adherence to the text book, except in those studies where it is quite unavoidable. We are happy to record, however, that we have had some noble exceptions to this remark during the past year, teachers who understand whatever they teach, and consequently teach understandingly and independently. We wish there were many more of the same kind.

The experience of the past year abundantly proves the correctness of a former suggestion in behalf of the employment of teachers.

from our own town. Out of twenty-three terms of school, seven have been taught by Fitzwilliam teachers, and it is not too much to say, that their schools have not been excelled by others.

It is well to encourage *home education* as well as *home industry*.

STUDIES.

Your committee are constrained to say that they believe that too many branches of study are undertaken by many pupils. Whenever this is done, it must be at the sacrifice of thoroughness and excellence of scholarship. In our schools, some of the adepts in Algebra, Physical Geography, or other "higher branches," are woefully deficient in Orthography, Reading, and Penmanship. The latter branch is being unwisely and sadly neglected. Writing-schools are expensive, insufficient, and inconvenient of attendance for the large majority of our scholars, many of whom, if they do not learn to write in the Common School, will not learn at all. Every parent ought to insist that his child shall be taught to write.

DISCIPLINE.

This word has, in modern times, well nigh lost its place in the school vocabulary. It becomes the duty of every citizen who has an interest in the blessings of law and order, to see to it that the discipline in our schools is more thorough and efficient. This can never be done so long as the only interest manifested by parents and others, is shown by fault-finding and encouragement to obstinate and wayward scholars to persevere in their evil-doings. Your committee are fully convinced that if, in some of our schools, an immediate and radical reform is not had, the time is near at hand when no really good teacher who values his reputation, or has any self-respect, will undertake to teach in them. We quote with approval the language of another report:—"The theory extensively advocated some years ago, that moral suasion was the only true method of

governing a school, is now pretty generally believed to be unsound and unsafe.—Its inevitable tendency was to bring about a state of anarchy and confusion, and it is gratifying to find that a more correct view is now taken of this subject;” and we wish that we could truly add the closing sentence of that report,—“The sentiment is becoming more general in favor of a strict and thorough discipline.”

Fellow-Citizens, the record of the progress of your public schools, and of the labors of your Superintending Committee, during the past year, is before you. That these schools have attained the true standard of excellence in all respects, cannot be claimed, but we believe that in a majority of them, very gratifying progress has been made in the right direction. The goal is a long way before us, but it must be reached. The prize is too valuable to be lost, for it involves the social, political and moral destinies of our community, and, in no small degree, of our country. We earnestly commend all those mutual and persevering efforts which will tend to secure the desired result.

All of which is

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES N. CHASE,	}	Superintending School Committee.
WILLIAM L. GAYLORD,		
CURTIS R. CROWELL,		

MARCH 11, 1862.

TOWN TREASURER'S REPORT,

MARCH 4, 1862.

1861.

March 23,	Rec'd of C. R. Crowell, Treasurer for 1860,	\$218 06
"	" Rec'd of County, for support of C. Cameron,	34 29
"	" Rec'd of County, for support of Wm. Bragg,	82 67
July 5,	Rec'd of Literary Fund,	97 20

1862.

Jan. 3.	Rec'd of Railroad Tax,	62 42
"	" Grass in burying ground,	4 00
Feb. 25,	" Use of Town Hall,	120 75
March 1,	" Use of Hay Scales,	14 48
"	" Sale of Miss Penniman's goods,	4 25
"	" From Collector for 1861,	2534 99
"	" Hired money,	347 50
"	" Hired money,	400 00
		—————\$3920 61
Paid orders of Selectmen,		\$3888 59
Balance in Treasury,		32 02
		—————\$3920 61

Return of assessments committed to Oliver

Hawkins, collector for 1861,	\$2686 78
Received of the collector,	\$2534 99
Balance due from the collector,	151 79
	—————\$2686 78

Due from the Treasurer,	\$32 02
" " Collector,	151 79
Balance in favor of the Town,	\$183 81

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHAS. C. CARTER, *Treasurer.*

Fitzwilliam, March 11, 1862.

The subscribers, having examined the report of the Town Treasurer, find it accurately cast and believe it to be correct.

JOHN J. ALLEN,
JOEL WHITTEMORE, } Auditors.

MARCH 4, 1862.

SELECTMEN'S REPORT,

MARCH 11, 1862.

No. of Orders,	134
Amount of Orders,	\$3919 59

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid several School Districts,	\$1071 58
Paid Jonathan Gage, note,	\$40 00
" " " interest,	2 00
Wm. Perham, note,	100 00
" " interest,	5 60
G. W. Bryant, note,	400 00
" " interest,	49 33
James Corey, "	18 00
Pew Holders,	12 90
Abatement, C. E. Kimball, tax 1860,	1 92
" Wm. B. Boyce, " 1857,	1 87
G. W. Wilson, repairing bridge, 1859,	2 50
	\$634 12

PAUPERS.

French families,	\$7 50
Travelling paupers,	12 25
A lady at L. Bowkers,	4 00
Willie Stone,	34 84
Nettie Stone,	34 66
Henry C. Allen,	39 03
Mrs. Wyman,	64 12
Jonas Miles,	78 00
Fred Davis,	35 83
Sally Penniman,	100 00
Mrs. Carter,	14 00
Making Mrs. Carter grave clothes,	1 37
Azubah Lock,	52 00
Sarah B. Foster,	78 00
Fred Lawrence,	14 29
Simeon Merrifield,	25 00
Josiah Wilson,	33 34
Mrs. Hale,	8 00
Mrs. Barrus and 5 children,	77 16
Medical attendance,	33 42
County paupers,	746 81

Wm. Bragg,	84 57	
Charles Cameron,	64 26	
		148 83

Total,

\$895 64

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Mrs. Nathan Morse,	\$33 50	
Elihu Morse,	46 59	
Mrs. Asa B. Fisk,	31 00	
" Fred Lawrence,	38 00	
" Sarah Cass,	14 00	
" Paul Martin,	13 00	
" Lucius Whitcomb,	28 00	
		\$204 09

TOWN OFFICERS.

S. S. Committee,	\$45 00	
Fire Wards,	11 50	
Sexton,	34 71	
Treasurer,	5 00	
Selectmen,	145 00	
Collector,	45 00	
Town Clerk,	8 00	
		\$294 21

EXPENSES, TOWN HALL.

O. Hawkins, care Town Hall,	\$9 00	
Fuel,	9 88	
Lamps and Lantern,	12 75	
13 $\frac{1}{4}$ Gallons oil,	11 25	
Incidental,	1 88	
		\$44 76

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

James Corey, opening road, April, 1860,	\$2 00	
G. L. Stearns, " " " "	3 50	
H. H. Wheeler, " " " "	5 30	
Ora Holman, repairing bridge,	3 00	
Josiah Moore, repairing bridge,	4 61	
Elijah Bowker, repairing bridge,	5 00	
Alfred Whitney, repairing bridge,	1 80	
J. T. Collins, repairing bridge,	25 00	
J. T. Collins, Plank and Timber,	9 26	
Daniel Chase, Plank,	4 16	
Leonard Pierce, Plank,	3 40	
Charles Perry, Plank,	1 30	
Nahum Howe, for Railing,	4 00	

Charles Byam, for Railing,	8 50
D. Whitcomb, road in burying ground,	8 00
S. Holman, repairing Road,	3 50
Cutting brush,	2 25
Non Resident Highway tax worked,	22 39
John McManus, breaking roads,	6 60
Henry H. Wheeler, breaking roads,	7 00
Moses A. Allen, breaking roads,	14 00
Herman Fisher, breaking roads,	7 20
Thomas Perry,	6 05
Charles T. Haywood, breaking roads,	6 75
	\$164 57

MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Reports,	\$15 48
Auditors,	2 00
Collector's Book,	42
Blankets for Soldiers,	17 50
Abatement of Taxes,	13 03
Highway warrants,	38
Repairing Roof Town House,	4 40
D. Perry, hauling Cannon to depot,	75
Ringing Bell,	27 00
Journey to Keene, and expenses collecting County paupers bill,	8 25
G. L. Stearns, to Marlboro',	2 00
Repairing Town Bell,	50
Searching Records at Keene,	25
C. Cameron and A. Lock, Affidavit,	58
Copy Adams Penniman's Will,	1 00
Perambulating Town lines,	10 50
Town Clock Committee,	38 15
D. Forbush, water in highway,	3 00
Wm. D. Pratt, " "	3 00
A. N. Townsend, " "	3 00
I. L. Morse, " "	1 00
Powder and Fuse,	5 71
Stone post in the burying ground,	10 83
Order Book,	3 50
Stewards bill, Engine Co. No. 1,	8 88
Care Town Clock,	5 75
Pistols and Express,	347 50
Express bills,	1 11
D. Perry, hauling Engine to fires,	4 00
22 Engine Men,	66 00
Postage and Stationery,	1 00

G. L. Stearns to Richmond,	1 25
Invoice Books,	90
Selectmen room,	2 00
	\$610 62

RECAPITULATION.

School Money,	\$1071 58
Paid Debts,	634 12
Paupers,	895 64
Soldiers' Families,	204 09
Town Officers,	294 21
Town Hall,	44 76
Roads and Bridges,	164 57
Miscellaneous,	610 62
	\$3919 59

LIABILITIES OF THE TOWN.

G. W. Bryant, Note, dated July 23, 1860,	\$350 00
James Corey, " " " "	300 00
" " " " May 10, 1861,	100 00
G. L. Stearns, " " " "	100 00
David Perry, " " " "	147 50
Savings Bank, Keene, Dec. 17, "	400 00
Pew Holders,	79 87
School District No. 5,	36 32
" " " 10,	60
" " " 8,	13 00
Out standing Orders,	31 00
	\$1558 29
Balance in Treasury,	\$32 02
" due from Collector,	151 79
	\$183 81
Indebtedness of the Town,	\$1374 48

All of which is respectfully submitted,

DANIEL WHITCOMB,	} Selectmen of Fitzwilliam.
GEORGE L. STEARNS,	
WILLIAM H. SHIRLEY	

The subscribers have examined the above report of the Selectmen, and believe it to be a true statement of their doings in the concerns of the town; that they have acted in pursuance of the votes passed and appropriations made by the town, and in conformity with the powers in them vested as prudential agents of the town, have given a true statement of disbursements, and that the items are accurately cast and properly vouched.

MARCH 5, 1862.

JOHN J. ALLEN,	} Auditors.
JOEL WHITTEMORE,	

New Hampshire State Library



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